

Notes on the Opisthobranchia of Baja California, Mexico, with Range Extensions

BY

WESLEY M. FARMER

Natural History Museum, San Diego, California

AND

CLINTON L. COLLIER

San Diego State College, San Diego, California

Very little work has been done on the Opisthobranchia of Baja California, Mexico, either on the Pacific or the Gulf side (MARCUS, 1961, p. 57). Many species are listed with a southern range limit of San Diego or the Coronado Islands. These species may be presumed to extend into Mexico but due to a lack of proper collecting no authentic record of this exists. The purpose of this paper is to report extensions of the range of some of these animals along the Pacific coast of Baja California as well as to add a few notes on some that have been collected on the Gulf coast of the peninsula.

The senior author has made collections on both coasts and in addition the following persons have donated specimens or contributed collecting time: Dr. Kenneth Norris, Dr. Richard Banks, John and Priscilla Sloan, and Fay Wolfson.

The new range of each species is followed by the formerly known range in parentheses.

Collecting was done at the following points:

Ensenada	31° 51' N	116° 38' W
Isla de Cedros	28° 07' N	115° 11' W
Isla Natividad	27° 53' N	115° 10' W
Puerto Rompiente	27° 44' N	114° 59' W
Isla Angel de la Guarda	29° 33' N	113° 35' W
Puertecitos	30° 25' N	114° 40' W

Glossodoris californiensis (BERGH, 1879)

Monterey to Puerto Rompiente, Isla Angel de la Guarda (Monterey to the Coronado Islands).

Glossodoris macfarlandi (COCKERELL, 1902)

Monterey to Ensenada (Monterey to the Coronado Islands).

Rostanga pulchra MACFARLAND, 1905

Vancouver Island to Chile; Japan. Several specimens were taken at Isla Angel de la Guarda, extending

the range of this animal into the Gulf, as would be expected.

Anisodoris nobilis (MACFARLAND, 1905)

One specimen on a boat landing in Ensenada Bay. Vancouver Island to Ensenada (Vancouver Island to the Coronado Islands).

Discodoris heathi MACFARLAND, 1905

Twenty-eight specimens were collected on two trips in March and April of 1963, just north of Ensenada in a rocky habitat. Vancouver Island to Ensenada (Vancouver Island to Laguna Beach).

Aldisa sanguinea (COOPER, 1862)

Bodega Bay to Natividad Island; Japan (Bodega Bay to San Diego; Japan).

Aegires albopunctatus MACFARLAND, 1905

One animal on a float in Ensenada Bay. Vancouver Island to Ensenada (Vancouver Island to the Coronado Islands).

Triopha maculata MACFARLAND, 1905

Bodega Bay to Ensenada (Bodega Bay to San Diego).

Acanthodoris rhodoceras COCKERELL & ELIOT, 1905

Dillon Beach to Punta Mesquite, 32 miles south of the border (Dillon Beach to the Coronado Islands).

Hopkinsia rosacea MACFARLAND, 1905

Several specimens in the lower tidal region of Ensenada Bay. Eureka to Ensenada (Eureka to Point Loma).

Dendrodoris albopunctata (COOPER, 1863)

Monterey to Puertecitos (Monterey to Pt. Eugenia).

Dirona picta COCKERELL & ELIOT, 1905

Two specimens were collected at Rosarito Beach in a rocky tide pool. Three animals were collected at Puertecitos, the latter in association with coralline algae, bryozoans, and ostrich-plume hydroids. Dillon Beach to Puerto Rompiente; Puertecitos (Dillon Beach to Point Loma).

Coryphella piunca MARCUS, 1961

Dillon Beach to Ensenada; Isla Angel de la Guarda
(Dillon Beach to the Coronado Islands).

Flabellina iodinea (COOPER, 1862)

One specimen collected in a low tide pool in close
association with surf grass. Vancouver Island to Ensen-
ada (Vancouver Island to the Coronado Islands).

Hermisenda crassicornis (ESCHSCHOLTZ, 1831)

Sitka, Alaska to Isla Angel de la Guarda (Sitka, Al-
aska to Pt. Eugenia).

Spurilla chromosoma COCKERELL & ELIOT, 1905

San Pedro to Ensenada (San Pedro to Point Loma).

Phidiana pugnax LANCE, 1962

One animal was collected in a low tide pool on the
southeast end of Cedros Island. Monterey to Puerto

Rompicente (Monterey to the Coronado Islands).

Doto ganda MARCUS, 1961

Dillon Beach to Ensenada (Dillon Beach to Monte-
rey Bay).

LITERATURE CITED

LANCE, JAMES R.

1961. A distributional list of southern California opistho-
branchs. *The Veliger* 4 (2): 64-69.

1962. Two new opisthobranch mollusks from Southern Cali-
fornia. *The Veliger* 4 (3): 155-159; pl. 38; 8 text figs.

MARCUS, ERNST

1961. Opisthobranch mollusks from California. *The
Veliger* 3 (Supplement): 1-85; 10 pls.

Notes on the Opisthobranchs of the West Coast of North America - III. Further Nomenclatorial Changes in the Order Nudibranchia

BY

JOAN E. STEINBERG

850 38th Avenue, San Francisco 21, California

In 1961, I proposed some nomenclatural changes for nudibranchs from Southern California. In preparing a distributional list of nudibranchs for the area from Point Conception, California to Vancouver Island, British Columbia, I have found that further changes must be made in order to bring the nomenclature up to date.

It has been necessary to collect and examine animals from several areas before most of the conclusions stated in this paper could be reached. I would like to thank Dr. Robert Fernald, Director of the Friday Harbor Laboratories (University of Washington) for allowing me to borrow the opisthobranch collection from the Laboratory Museum. Mr. Lawrence Andrews of San Anselmo, California has provided me with living animals from Northern California, from Coos Bay, Oregon and from Friday Harbor. His comments on my work have been most helpful. Mr. James Lance has also given much advice and assistance.

In 1922 (b), O'DONOGHUE described *Doris echinata* from the Vancouver Island region. In 1926, as a result of

his work with IREDALE on the nudibranchs of Great Britain (IREDALE & O'DONOGHUE, 1923), he reassigned this species to the genus *Doridigitata* D'ORBIGNY, 1839. However, he also gave this species a new name, *Doridigitata maculata*. No reason was given for this change.

The genus *Doridigitata* is now considered to be synonymous with *Doris* CUVIER, 1804 (e. g. see PRUVOT-FOL, 1954). As both names, *Doris echinata* LOVÉN, 1846 and *Doris maculata* GARSTANG, 1896, preoccupy the same names proposed by O'DONOGHUE, a new name must be chosen for the latter. In honor of Dr. O'Donoghue, I propose *Doris odonoghuei* nom. nov. pro *Doris echinata* O'DONOGHUE, 1922.

There are two small specimens of this species in the collection of the Friday Harbor Laboratory. They were both collected in the vicinity of Friday Harbor, Washington. There is some question in my mind as to whether they are correctly assigned to the genus *Doris* as it is now defined. I have dissected the smaller of the two specimens but cannot come to a satisfactory conclusion. More mate-